TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the World.

A RUSSIAN COURT QUARREL.

General Le Flo, the French Ambassador, Asks To Be Recalled.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF'S VISIT

Serious Attempt by England and Russia to Settle Their Dispute.

HOW WAR MAY BE AVOIDED.

The Outlook More Hopeful Throughout Europe.

GENERAL GRANT IN PARIS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, May 8, 1878.

The Herald's special correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the capital is greatly exercised regarding a quarrel that has occurred at the Imperial palace. It appears that the French Ambassador, General Le Flô, who has just returned from Paris, called upon the Emperor Alexander on Monday and had a long audience. In answer to an inquiry from the Czar as to what France would do in the event of war General Le Flô replied that France would certainly not interfere in favor of either belligerent.

FRANCE SPEAKS BY EXPERIENCE.

The Emperor was greatly offended at this remark, and some ill-tempered language followed. The result was that the French Ambassador concluded the interview by saying:-"France has paid sufficiently dear for the right which she now claims to steer clear of other nations' quarrels."

WANTS TO GO HOME.

This rejoinder was received by the Czar in such high dudgeon that General Le Flô has declared his intention to ask to be recalled. It will be remembered that General Le Flô asked to be relieved recently. on account of grief and depression of spirits growing out of the death of his son. THE DIRECT SETTLEMENT.

The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent also telegraphs that Count Schouvaloff, who left London yesterday, is expected in the Russian capital on Thursday night by special train. It is said that he brings a project for the direct arrangement of the existing deadlock, thereby rendering the Congress unnecessary. The arrival of the Russian Ambassador to the English

GLTTING HIS FACIS.

Prior to Count Schouvaloff's departure from London he had an interview with Lord Renconsfield.

Court will, therefore, be an important

A MORE PRECISE PHASE.

event.

The Journal de St. Petersbilling says that the proper interpretation to give to Count Schouvaloff's visit to that city is that the Anglo-Russian negotiations have entered a more precise phase. REASSURING STATEMENTS.

The statements of Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons on Monday evening are regarded as reassuring. It is also thought that the visit of Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador at London, to St. Petersburg, cannot be otherwise than bopeful to the cause of peace, as he can explain the temper and views of the English government and people more effectively than could be done in correspondence.

WILLING TO ACCEPT PRACE.

The change in the public opinion of Russia in a peaceful direction is said to be very marked and to be the result of recognition of the serious consequences that would inevitably result from a new war. The Czar, as the HERALD announced yesterday, is personally directing negotiations with the tance of Baron Jomini. The Czar's predilec-

tions are entirely in lavor of peace.

CONFIRMS THE TELEGRAM'S ADVICES. The present endeavors are stated to be directed to securing such an understanding between Eng land and Russia as will permit the assembling of the Congress without the certainty of failure. To this end direct communications are passing be tween the two governments, with the view of ascertaining what modifications in Europe and Asia would render the San Stefano Treaty acceptable. Without such an understanding there will be

no Congress. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Tele-graph says he has received information that Engand has under consideration a series of proposi-

tions for an understanding, which were communi-

THE CZAR HIS OWN FOREIGN MINISTER. The Vienna correspondent of the Times, discussing Count Schouvalou's visit to St. Petersburg, says the Czar is now to all intents and purposes his own Minister of Foreign Affairs, and in view of this fact and that the latest attempt to come to an anderstanding with England is attributed to the Czar's personal initiative, Count Schonvaloff's risit gains additional importance. Now that the Caur seems to have taken him into his especial confidence, the Count is regarded as the herald of

AN UNFORTUNATE MOVE. An incident has arisen in Roumania which is not likely to facilitate the conclusion of the military convention which Russia is urging on the Roumanians. The Eleventh Russian Army Corps has occupied the line of the River Argish, by which communication between the Roumanian army in Little Wallachia and the headquarters at Bucharest is interrupted. From tary point of view this was a necessary precaution, as the Argish forms the first line of detence westward by which communication between the Danube and Moldavia can be secured ; but the

Russia and to the other Powers.

THE WITHDRAWAL QUESTION. Despatches from Constantinople announce that. General Todieben is about to retire to the lines of Tenataldja, leaving a small force at San Stefano. line drawn between Dedeagaten and Adrianople if the British deet will withdraw at the same time.

OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY. The Times' uespatch from Pera says petitions and protests are reaching the Porte and Embasm all sides against the territorial arrangements of the Treaty of San Stefano. One from the Sandjak of Varna declares that the inhabitants will resist by force Russian occupation of the fortress. Another from Batoum makes a direct appeal to England and reports that the Russians vancing toward the town. Information comes from the Dobrudja that a rising in that district is

TODLEBEN IS NOT NEGOTIATING. The statements that the Russian General Todie ben is negotiating with the British Admiral Hornby and the Porte, that he had sent an ultimatum to the Porte, &c., are contradicted. Pending negoti tions between St. Petersburg and London General Todieben is not likely to adopt any course tending THE BOXES OF CONTENTION.

All of the various specifications regarding the points of the treaty which are the chief objects of contention fix on the questions of Batoum and Bulgaria. Batoum, in relation to the Upper Euphrates Valley, is considered here to form the first stage from a political, military and commercial point of and the Buigaria of the treaty as the last stage on the road to Constantinople.

HAS NOT MET HORNBY. He has not met Admiral Hornby, who, after spending three days with Mr. Layard, returned to Ismid yesterday. His personal opinion is that the fleet should not withdraw beyond Gallipoli. A CONSOLATION TO BRITONS.

The most important army corps in front of Consiantinople is commanded by an Englishman-Baker Pasha—and Captain Manthorpe, an English who is second in command of the Turkish neet, has just received a decoration from the

The statement in a special despatch from Alexandria in Monday's Daily News that Admiral Hornby's fleet is expected at Port Said is obviously

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF INVALIDED. seems to be the general impression at St. Petersburg that Prince Gortschakoff will not be able to resume the Chancellorship. NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE PACTS.

The Standard's correspondent at Vienna, says, referring to Austrian interests, there is no news today; but the teeling of confidence is not justified by known facts. Russia uses friendly words, but her acts in Roumania and the conduct of the Servians do not mapire confidence.

ANOTHER ROUMANIAN CIRCULAR. Roumania has issued another circular to prefects and foreign Powers protesting against the Russian advance and announcing that Roumanian officials are being ejected from their posts in Bes-AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TOLICY

A despatch from Pesth states that the Vienna Cabinet will inform the Powers by a circular despatch what measures have become Indispensable in Transylvania and Dalmatia, and will lay stress exclusively in agreement with the will of the SUPPERING IN RUSSIA.

Great misery and destitution are said to prevail among the persants of the Russian governments of Kasan, Viatka, Nijnii-Novgorod, Perm and Sim birsk. The local administrations cannot afford relief, as the people are unable to pay taxes. Appeals to St. Petersburg and Moscow are made. FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

The Manchester Guardian's London correspond ent says:- The attempt to create a scare about Russian privateers is done to affect the underwriters, who continue willing to take any quantity of risks on British hulls at seven to ten shil-

ENOUGH FOR ONE REGIMENT. Twelve hundred Martini-Henry rides have been ordered to be shipped to Malta immediately, probably for the Indian contingent.

PEACE PEOPLE It is stated that a National Convention will be called in London to protest against war should the government take further measures likely, in the opimon of the liberals, to lead to war. MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN SERVIA

minated in the resignation of the Minister of War. It is probable that there will be extensive modifieations of the Ministry. It is now confidently stated that Servia will not join Russia in case of a new GENERAL GRANT RETURNS TO PARIS.

The HERALD correspondent in Paris telegraphs the arrival of General Grant in the French capital last night DARK DAYS AREAD.

Should the cotton masters of Preston hold firm to their resolve of closing the mills to-day this will be the darkest day since the commencement of the strike. It will no longer be a turn out, but compulsory lock-out. The spinners can afford to stand out for some time, but the weavers have only small funds at their disposal, and there will doubtless be much suffering. THE CUTTON STRIKES.

A meeting of master cotton spinners and manufacturers held at Manchester yesterday ununiresolved to issue a circular to the mill owners throughout the strike district recommending that the mills still open be closed on Wedne day, and advising that no individual arrangement for opening the mills be made with workmen. WIDENING THE GULK

The adoption of this resolution caused great anxiety at Manchester, as it is believed it will render a general lockout inevitable and widen the guil between the masters and employes.

A DULL DAY. The weather yesterday was dull.

ENGLAND'S PEACE PLAN.

A PLAN PROPOSED TO RUSSIA BY GREAT DRITAIN WHICH MAY AVOID THE THREAT-ENED WAR-APPARENTLY A VERY ONE-SIDED DOCUMENT.

(From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.) FIECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE TELEGRAM. LONDON, May 7, 1878.

A strong feeling in favor of peace has been growing up in England, and it has been very generally believed that the vexatious European situation would be settled more speedily and safely by diplomacy than by recourse to arms. This view is now fully confirmed by facts, with which the people have nst been made acquainted. A plan of the arrangement which England intends to submit to the Czar has at last been agreed upon, and if the terms of this compromise are accepted by Russia the war

cloud will vanish. PEATURES OF THE ARRANGEMENT.

The arrangement in question is separated into ave divisions, each of which comprises great and special features. It is also worthy of remark that the substance of this peace proposal is stated in a direct and pointed manner, so that no misunder-

THE PIRST DIVISION.

The first division of the proposed arrangement, the details of which of course have not jet been made known, relates to Bulgaria, that province of European Turkey which has played of late such an important role in the great events of the day. The Powers propose that the two regions of Bulgaria situated north of the Balkans shall be semi-independent, joilowing in general the plan laid down

Roumanian government has addressed a protest to | by the San Steiano treaty, under the rule of a Russian prince.

> SOUTH OF THE BALKANS. The southern portion of Bulgaria shall remain to a great extent under the authority of the Suitan. The northern area which is to be ceded has been for some time past semi-independent, although nomi-

> > THE SECOND DIVISION.

nally under the rule of the Turks.

The second division of the arrangement is next

offered for consideration. It relates solely to the Asiatic compensation, which, it is proposed, shall be reduced to a minimum. The subject of Asiatic compensations has been a troublesome one, and has given rise to many wide divergencies of opinion, but the method of settlement here offered is sufficiently clear and simple even for the Czar.

THE THIRD DIVISION. The third division provides that the troublesom question of the Straits shall remain in statu quo. Thus it is again proposed to postpone this dangerous issue, leaving Russia shut out from the Mediterranean as before. This would, under a sitting of the Congress, be imperative for Russia.

THE FOURTH DIVISION.

The fourth division touches a delicate issue, one that cannot be easily decided upon. It demands a definitive settlement of the war indemnity, re garding which, it is to be feared, Russia will be apt to disagree with the views of all rivals-most of all England.

THE FIFTH DIVISION.

Under the fith division it is proposed that both Thessaly and Epirus shail be accorded the right of self-government, thus securing for them the protection of Europe and their national independence

HOW BOTH NATIONS MAY YIELD. If these propositions meet with a favorable reception at St. Petersburg it will be added as a sun plemental article that the withdrawal of the Brit ish fleet and the Russian troops shall take place simultaneously, this mutual concession to follow the signing of the protocol on the basis sketched out above. The question of the Congress would then be resumed.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

AN INSPECTION OF THE AGENCIES SAID TO DEVELOP GREAT WRONGS-NEZ PERCES AND SIOUX CHIEFS COUNSELLING PEACE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

BISMARCK, D. T., May 7, 1878.

Ladian Commissioner E. N. Stebbins, of New Jersey, arrived to-day from an inspecting tour of Ber thold and Old Fort Peck agencies. Publication of in formation gathered, he said, would be injurious to the service, and he therefore decline to make it known at present. It is out shape, and the traders carrying on high handed bus iness with the indians. The Indians above Buford

laces with the Indians. The Indians above Baford are ist, bold and well supplied with ammunition and arms. Mr. Stebbins left to-day for Standing Rock and the fown river agencies. He will come out at Yankton in thirty days.

PEACE MRISSARIES FOR SITTING BULL'S BANDS. The Nez Pérces choise left this morning on a government steamer for Fort Burford. Interpreter Clark accompanies them and expected to cross the line with them. The Stoux Chief, Gaill, has returned to the British side to persuade more of his Indians te follow his example by surrendering to Goneral Miles. British side to persuade more of his fludians t his example by surrendering to General Miles,

PROSPECTS OF COMING TROUBLE.

DEADWOOD, D. T., May 7, 1878. Frank Gruard, General Crook's chief scout and guide, with a detail of eleven men from the Fifth cavalry, arrived here yesterday. They came out from Fort McKinney in quest of a gang of horse thieves, who were tracked within forty miles of this place, where the trail was lost. Grears states that information gained from straggling bands of friendly Indians is to the effect that a persion of Sitting Bull's band and crossed over the line into the United States, and he thought it very likely that the Indians would be very troublesome during the coming aummer in the ery troublesome during the coming summer in the icinity of the Upper Missouri.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

VIRGINIA FEMALE TEACHER FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM WITH EVIDENCE OF ROBBERY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

NORPOLE. May 7, 1878 Alexandria, Va., but for the last four years teacher of a public school in Nortolk county, situated at Zion's church, on Lambert's Point road, was found dead upon the floor of her apartment, over the school room. At three o'clock P. M. three negro women were seen to leave the school building, and soon after a negro girl called at the residence of Mr. W. T. Cappe, near by, and told his wife that Miss Stuart was dangerously ill. Mrs. Capps immediately burried to the house, but arrived too late to suffice sufferer, as the vital spark had already fled.

ready fled.

WAS SHE POISONED?

The body was lying upon the floor in an almost nucle state, and upon the bod was found a pocket book open and empty. It is evident that the three-negro women who were seen to leave the house drugged and then robbed her, as no marks of violence could be found upon the body and a search showed that the money had been taken. A further investigation revealed the lact that several articles of furniture were also missipped.

A PROFILERS INQUEST.

An inquest was held, too it lailed to bring to light any further particulars. The three suspected women are still at large, but every effort will be made to clear up the mystery and bring the guilty enes to justice. Miss Stuart was very nightly esteemed for her many

A NURSE'S CRIME.

SHE BREAKS THE NECK OF AN INFANT, CAUSING INSTANT DEATH.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] REIDSVILLE, N. C., May 7, 1878.

A most atrocious case of child murder by a negro purse occurred yesterday hear Madison. Amanda nurse occurred yesterday hear Madison. Amanda Rosston, a negro girl, was employed by a well-to-do colored man named Anthony Dalton, to nurse and take care of his children. See had taken his youngest child, an infant just able to walk, some distance from the house, where for some cause unknown she whipped it in a cruel and heartless manner. The child, who had just begon to prattle, threatened to tell its mother, which so enraged Amanda that she seized it by the neck, and, giving it a sudden wrench broke the neck. In a moment more the child was a corpse. The murderess was arrested, and will be tried at Wentworth, the county seat, this week, for the murder of the hefat.

KILLED ON THE RAILS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] RONDOUT, N. Y., May 7, 1878. Thomas Gorham, a brakeman on a Wallkill Vulley

Railroad train, fell while making a jump from a ca boose to a flat car, near Shawangunk to-day. His leg fell on the track and the train passed over it, break-ing it in two places. He was brought to this city and died about ave o'clock.

THE BISHOP MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1878. The Camden, N. J., Grand Jury to-day found a true hill of indictment against Emma Bothel for poisoning the Bishopa, near Berlin.

THE ARMSTRONG MURDER. PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1878.

It is understood that the Camden (N. J.) Grand Jury found true bills of indictment to-day against both Huster and Graham for the murder of John M. Armstrong. The trial of Huster commences on Mon-day next. MURDERER CAPTURED.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 7, 1878.

banker and proprietor of the Enquirer and Sun new papers in this city, was captured on Monday after-noon in Russell county, Ala., five miles from Colum-bus, by two farmers, and is now in that county jail, A reward of \$1,650 is offered for him.

TO BE HANGED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind , May 7, 1578. The Saprame Court this morning sustained the ction of the lower court in the case of William Greeney, the murderer, who is under sentence to be hauged next Friday, and his execution will take place on that day at noon, unless Executive elemency is in-terposed, toward which strong efforts are being made,

THE CAMERON-SHERMAN NUPTIALS.

ARRIVAL OF WEDDING GUISTS IN CLEVE-LAND SECRETARY SHERMAN AND GENERAL SHERMAN WELCOMED BY BUSINESS MEN AND VETRANS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7, 1878.
At half-past two o'clock this afternoon a specia naving on board the distinguished wedding guests from Washington and the Southwest. There Secretary John Sherman, wile and daughter; General W. T. Sherman, Gereral S. Van Vhet, Mrz. Colonel J. C. Audeareid and Miss Huggins. At the same time the Cincinnati train drew up in the Union Depot, and rom among its passengers stepped forth Mrs. Colone Moulton, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. M. M. Granger, of Zanesville. In waiting for the two parties were Senator James Donald Cameron, Miss Lizzie Shermat (bis fiancee), Mr. Henry Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt and a large number of other people. The welcome extended was most cordial, and Senstor Cameron was tendered the congratulations of the d the Kennard House, During the atternoon some leading business men called. The visitors meluded warm admirers of Secretary Sherman's finan

included warm admirers of Secretary Sherman's financial policy, and a few of General Shorman's oil solders. In the evening the company enjoyed a drive about the city, and called on Judge and Henry Sherman and other near triends.

MORE ARRIVALE.

This evening Samuel F. Barr, of Harrisburg, Pa., and William McMichael, of Philadelphia, one of the ushers, arrived. Senator Catueron expects several of his personal friends to-moriow from the Erst, including Mr. Wayne McVeigh, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lamberton, Mr. D. McCormick, Mr. J. N. Dubarry, Mr. and Mrs. George Wister and Mrs. Clifford Smith. Ex-Senator Simon Cameron concluded not to come, but Miss Cameron and Miss Burnside will be of the party to-morrow. Mr. John Sherman, brother of Miss Lizzie Sherman, arrived from New Mexico. Senator Cameron to-night telegraphed Colonel Fred. Grant and wito to be sure to come.

All the city mintary will turn out to-morrow in honor of General Sherman. It was expected he would review the cadets at Western Reserve Coilege, of Hudson, to-day, but the train, being on special time, could not stop. On Thursday morning General Sherman will review Brooks' school cadets in this city at the solicitation of Colonel R. C. Parsons, of the Cicyelant Merids. d Herald

wedding Preparations.

The concluding wedding preparations are now going rapidly lorward. It has been decided, in addition to the fieral decorations in St. Paul's Church chave a magnificent arch of vines and flowers at the A ROPEFUL FINANCIAL VIEW.

Secretary Sherman, speaking of the national finances, stated that if he was allowed to continue on without interference he would bring about resumption of specie payment at the time specified without causing the least embarrassment thereby to business men.

THE NATIONALS.

TO-DAY'S CONVENTION OF THE GREENBACK-LABOR PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA-A SERIOUS SPLIT THREATENED-WHO THE CANDIDATES ARE AND THE OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1878. The national party, as it now calls itself, although the greenback and labor parties (of which it is the fusion) is a name that much more clearly expresses is, holds its state Convention here to-morrow. It has been proviously stated in HERALD'S despatches that all was not lovely within the ranks of the new organization, and it is unfortunately true that the same unhappy condition of discord still continues. To such an does the disagreement reach that unless some compromise is arrived at before many hoursfor the nominating convention assembles at ter o'clock to-morrow morning-it is quite likely that the lused party will be entitled to drop one-half of its name and to-morrow's convention be a greenback party affair, to be followed by a labor convenat which the workingmen will make their own independent nominations. If a split does occur it will bring disaster upon both wings, both parties would sink into unimportance and neither of them would be able to make even a abow of fight against the republicans or democrats, The leaders recognize this important fact, and efforts are being made to restore harmony. The difficulty in brief is just this:-

LABOR VS. GREENBACKS There will be in the Convention 249 delegates. Had l'ike county providea delegates there would be a full l'ike county provided dolegates there would be a full assemblace on the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Representatives. A fair canvass shows that of these 249 delegates 102 are labor men, duly elected under the party rules, and 147 are greenback men. The labor men are solid, apparently, for Hendrick B. Wright for Governor, such the greenback men are mainly for William H. Armstrong, with a kindly disposition to S. R. Mason, of Mercer. The forty-six votes of Philadelphia, if extreed as a unit, are just what are needed to give a majority to the greenback element in the Convention. The question then comes up, will the Convention admit to the greenback element in the Convention. The question then comes ep, will the Convention admit the forty-six labor delegates who were selected as far back as January last, and who are conceded to be entuestly for Wright, or will it aimst the forty-six greenback delegates who were selected on Monday evening last, and who are conceded to be for Armstrong, or some one whom his friends may name? If the Philadelphia labor delegates are thrown out, it is positively asserted that all the other labor men, to the number of lifty-six, will belt the Convention and organize an independent workingmon's companguent in telest of their own making. To prevent any such probable action the leaders propose to day and to-night to barmonize sit differences, and to grant the labor men what they demand—an equal share of the offices and a clear and emphatic assertion of the labor principles in the platform. "That," said one this morning, "we are entitled to, and it we canget it we shall put up our own ticket upon our own platform."

upon our own plantorm."

If the family row is settled and all hands pull together the national party will become an important pointed factor in this state, where the labor vote last year was quite strong chough to entitle it to respect at the hands of the politicians of the republican party. To night will probably determine the luture importance of the national party. It all toras upon whether or not the greenback people reconcile their differences with the abor men. Mr. F. P. Bewees, one of the leaders, is sanguine of success as a chance of accomplishing somethiny, "If anyhody supposee," says Frank Hughes, of Pottsvile, "that we propose merely to hold the balance of power they don't know us. We propose to elect our ticket!"

The day there are uclegates in town from only threey, sown counters out of the axity-six in the State, but it is claimed that all the counties will be represented except five. William H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, is the most prominent condidate for the nomination for Governor. Handricks By Wright, member of Congress from the Luzerne district, elected as a democrat, is very popular among the labor wing of the nationals because of the famous bill he introduced in Congress ior grying money and land to the workingmen. He will be supported in the Convention by Luzerne and Philadelphis.

The other offices to be filled are Licutenant Gov-If the family row is settled and all bands pull to

The other offices to be filled are Lieutenant Gov.

The other offices to be filled are Licutemant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Secretary of Internal Affairs. The prominent candidates for these offices to day seem to have sottled down to Ferrig, of Grawford, for Licutemant Governor; Agnew for Judge, while Fonderly, of Scranton, Burt, of Pittsburg, and Stevens, of Philadelphia, are any one of them sikely to be put on the ticket for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The declaration of principles of the Convention will be substantially the same as that adopted at Tolodo by the national party in February last. It will recommend a flannical reform by a full Issue of legal teader money, its volume to be regulated by who and judicious legislation; it will recommend the function of the properties of taber based upon the idea that, as this government is one of the people, special privileges should be, as far as possible, prohibited. Regarding the power to regulate money as being the most important function of the government, the whole system of national banking is opposed. The plainterm will contain also very strong protective resolutions, not only through the tariff, but by since control of the finances as will necessitate a low rate of interest, and also a general resolution against special legislation at flar-risburg.

W. S. O'BRIEN'S WILL.

W. S. O'BRIEN'S WILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1878. The will of W. S. O'Brien was filed in the Probate Court to day. The estate is sworn to us less than \$6,000,000 J. C. Flood and the testator's perhow, James V. Coleman, were appointed executors without bonds. All of the estate, except Novada Bank stock, bonds. All of the estate, except Novada Bank stock, will be converted into cash, and after payment of debts will be divided as follows:—To the tectator's nephews, J. V. Coleman and James and William O'Brion McDonough, and to his neites Colla and Isabella Coleman, Agoes McDonough and Mary Pauline O'Brion, \$300,000. To the Catholic Orphan Asylum of San Rainel and the Catholic and Protestant Orphan asylums in this city \$60,000, \$30,000 and \$20,000 respectively. The residue of the estate to be divided equally between the sisters of the deceased, Mario Coleman and Kate McDonough.

SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.

Coorserows, N. Y., May 7, 1878. Bresenham, the supposed murderer of Michael Dalton, was this morning ledged in Canton jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. REFORM IN LONG BRANCH.

JUDGE SCUDDER'S CHARGE TO THE GEAND JURY OF MONMOUTH COUNTY-THE EXCISE LAW TO BE STRICTLY INFORCED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] FERRIOTS N. J. May 7 1878. As this is the first day of the spring season of court for the county of Monmouth, the town was filed at an early hour with people from all parts of the county. dred persons living at that resort had received subprepas monstrance made out sgainst a large number of hotels and saloons and in particular against those in the rear larger hotels. The remonstrance was made out by John Hoey, Father Waish and others. There is also a remonstrance gotten up by the temperance society of Long Branch. Both these remonstrances were presented to Judgo Soudder, petitioning him to withhold becauses from the persons named on the respective petitions. The knowledge that remonstrances were out caused much comment and great activity on the part of the saison keepers in securing counsel.

monstrances were out caused much comment and great activity on the part of the sation keepers in securing counsel.

JUDGE SCEDDER'S CHARGE.

At ten o'clock Judge Scudder and his associate judges ascended the Bench, the Grand Jury boing sworm in and in their seats. The Judge their charged the Grand Jury. After dwelling upon the importance of a learless and houset discharge of their duty he recommended that for all violation of the Excise law they should find indictiments for keeping disorderly houses rather than for smaller mominal offences, so that the Court could in its discretion punish by imprisonment instead of letting the parties scaepe with light fines to keep on setting the law at deflance. It might be necessary in some cases to check this growing evil by sending some of them to State Prison at hard labor, which the Court has the power to do. He thought that public sentiment was being aroused throughout the whole land to such an extent that this growing ovil would be checked, and he appealed to the jury to make no compromise or concession and to listen to no outside suggestions. They owed it to themselves, to their fellow citizens and to the interests of property owners in the country to see to it that these crimes were punished. Property owners along the coilst are becoming alarmed, feeling their lives and their property in poril from incendiary lives. He concluded by saying that the Grand Jury ought to examine with the greatests care two or three of the charges which were to be presented to them.

GRANTING LICENSES.

After Judge Scudder's charge the jury were sent out.

greatest care two or three of the charges which were to be presented to them.

GRANTING LICENSES.

After Judge Scudder's charge the jury were sent out. They will investigate and take action to-morrow on the cases of incendiarism and other charges now before them. The applications for licenses were then taken up and out of the many hotels and salons applying in Long Branch the following are all that received incenses:—The living, Eiberon, American, West End. Mansion, United States, Germann, Bellview, Brighton, Howland, Pavillon, Jauch's, Keystone, Newing's, the Long Branch and one salon. A number received a peremptory refusal and a lew were laid Gver for future consideration.

On Sanday last Father Walsh in his sermon spoke about the near approach of the town election which takes place on Tuceday next, when officers would be elected for Long Branch for one year. He requested that every voter in his congregation should vote intelligently, regardless of politics, religion or party and for the best man.

THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

MR. CALVIN SENDS THE NAMES OF THE GUAR-DIANS, RECEIVERS AND AUDITORS TO THE

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7, 1878. A communication was received from Surrogate Calvin in response to a resolution of the Assembly as to his appointment of referees, receivers, ap pressers, auditors and guardians and the lowances made to them and to counsel, and also as to the pumber of times cach ench or either had been appointed during the last two years. The report is only partial, the work being greater than his clerical force could perform. There s a much larger smount of work to be done, which will be proceeded with as rapidly as practicable.

GUARDIANS, AUDITORS, REPRESES. He says that the special guardians, auditors referees embrace the names of over two hundred and referees embrace ine names of over two hundred and twonty different attorneys, at least five times the number ever appointed in this court for the same period of time. A large portion of these were appointed on the recommendation of the parties interested, and his rule had been to make his appointment ou such application. When appointed without such consent it has been nis habit to take all the papers to ascertain the magnitude of the estate and the questions involved, so as the delay mine what nerson was by his averagence and to determine what person was, by his experience and personal standing, suited to the responsibilities of the

As to the allowances in a large majority of cases the respective parties have fixed the amount and presented decrees for signature by consent. During all his incumbency but one appeal from an allowance made by him has been taken, and that has not yet been heard. When he cutered the office he found no book account has been kept of moneys received or paid out for three years, and could only ascertain the amounts by examining the bank and check books. Now the accounts have been written and kept so that the money at the disposal of the Court can be ascertained at once. There was no list of the trust accountries nor any account of when the interest was paid, amount of insurance on the property collateral to the mortgages, &c. Such a list has been carefully made of each security, its amount, how se-ALLOWANCES. carefully made of each security, its amount, how se cured, when payable, the time when its interest laid

CONVEYANCES OF PROPERTY.

Conveyances by way of mortgages were unaccompanied by any obstacles of title, and on foreclosures large deficiency. Inversembled, in one case a prior hon was discovered where the sale resulted in a deficiency. All these littles have been examined under the Surrogate's direction. Valuable records and papers in large quantities were found lying on the floor, under tables and shelves, in utter confusion, while many papers, supposed to be properly arranged were found in the wrong packages, involving in many instances days of iraliless search. All these have been properly arranged, placed in their proper packages and carefully indexed, which involved the examination of all records and papers in this office since 1830. Ho gives a list of about ninety special gardians, some of whom, like Henry Wood, were appointed twenty-one times. Among the names mentioned are Chillord A. H. Bartiett, Cornelius Miner, Peter Mitchell, Luke F. Cozzons, William B. Putney, Charles A. Fea, New York Proposed. CONVEYANCES OF PROPERTY. Chilord A. H. Bartiett, Cornelius Minor, Peter Mitchell, Luke F. Cozzens, William B. Putney, Charles A. Pea, body, Thomas D. Cottman, Leo C. Dessar, Henry F. Cullen, Jr., twelve times; Edward F. Underhill, Peter R. Oiney, Henry A. Riley, Jr., Enoch I. Fencher, Charles B. Alexander, Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., John J. Brady, F. A. Bernham, C. R. Mean, Menao Distendorf, thomas C. E. Ecciseine, James S. Thaver, John C. Tominson, John J. Perry, John D. Quincy, George H. Fester, Alfred T. Ackert, Wilman A. Boyd, Orlando L. Stewart, Charles D. Adams, Of auditors there were 169, some of whom, like Cornelius Miner, have been appointed as often as eighty-three times.

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7, 1878. the State yesterday. At Redwood City, Nevada City and San Leandro the workingmen City and San Leandro the workingmen made a clean sweep and elected most of their ticket. At Haywards, Alameds, Giroy, Stockton and Woodland, the citizens' licket, was mostly successful, the workingmen electing one or two Camitolass only the State Contral Committee of the workingmen's party today issued an address to the people of the State, deposing Kearney from the chairmanship of the committee, rectting charges of frand, corruption, Camitos and insanity againsts him, and calling upon the workingmen to renounce their allegiance to the arch agitator in favor of a proper organization of the party.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 6-1 A. M. Indications For the Lower Lake region, Middle States and New

MIDNIGHT WEATHE : REPORT.

cather, slight changes in pressure and temperature and numerous light rains. For the South Atlantic and Gult States, Tennessee and the Onio Valley, warmer southwesterly winds, laiting barometer, increasing cloudiness and light

England, cooler, westerly winds, partly cloudy

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and upper lake region, failing followed by rising barometer, increasing northerly winds, partly sloudy and clearing cooler weather. The rivers will generally fall somewhat

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as

parison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermouseter at Hadaut's pharmacy (Heraid Building), No. 218 Broadway:

1871, 1878,

3 A. M. 40 54 3:30 P. M. 69 67 6 A. M. 45 56 6 P. M. 61 63 9 A. M. 54 61 9 P. M. 54 87 12 M. 61 63 12 P. M. 53 54 Average temperature yesterday.

59%

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

65%

STOLE HIS FATHER'S HORSE. Patrick Darby, of No. 7 Walton street, Brooklyn,

caused the arrest of his con Michael, twenty-two years old, on Monday night, on a charge of stealing his perso.

THE CITY DEMOCRACY.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE AT TEUTONIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS-ELECTION OF

PERMANENT OFFICERS. The General Committee of the city democracy of the tty and county of New York held a meeting last night at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, corner of Six-teenth street and Third avenue, for the pur-Pose of forming a permanent organization. There was a very large attendance, about fourteen hundred delegates being Permanent officers were elected and resolutions in condemnation of Superintendent Smyth's acquitte James O'Brien, Thomas J. Barr, Theodore E. Tominsou, Robert B. Nooney, Vanderbilt Allen, James Fitz gerald, Jerome Buck, Wilson S. Wolf, Thomas Mullipan, Allred T. Ackert, Patrick Moynahan, Dennis Burns, Michael Healey, Timothy Shea and ex-Corone Flyan. Mr. John B Haskin called the meeting to order a

pose of locular a permanent organization. Their first business would be the election of a permanent distribusiness would be the election of a permanent techniquan, two vice presidents, two secretaries and a tre-surer. In his speech Mr. Haskin aliaded feelingly to the late Senator John Morrissey as a "brave, bold and honest Senator, one whom the laboring men throughout the city and State word willing to follow, and whom all admired." In conclusion, Mr. Haskin nominated Mr. Robert B. Nooney for temporary charman. He was unanimously elected. Mr. Nooney, in taking the chair, thanker the delegates for choosing him to preside in an appropriate speech. Mr. Haskin nominated Mr. Aifred I. Ackert as temporary secretary and that gentleman was elected. Mr. T. F. Gibbons moved that a committee of one from each district be chosen to nominate officers. The districts were called by their numbers and it was found that all were represented, but credentials had not been received from the Third, Tenth and Fourteenth Assembly districts and trom the twenty-third ward. The first delegate on the lat from each district who happened to be present was then chosen as a committee, and a rocess of fitteen minutes was taken. This plan of electing effects in the first of the room, but they were silenced by Mr. T. F. Gibbons, who excitedly arose and excimmed—"There are persons here in this room to night who came for the parpose of breaking up this meeting. I have seen them."

When the committee returned they reported the following nominations.—Chairman, Hot. John B. Haskin; Vice Chairmen, Robert B. Nooney and Frederick H. Rudenberg; Secretaries, Alired T. Ackert and Honry E. Lynch; Treasurer, Vancerbilt Alion; Surgenitat-Arms to be nominated by the permanent chairman. The committee also recommended the appointment of a committee of five on rules and bylam for the government of the committee. The report was received and its recommendations adopted. chairman, two vice presidents, two secretaries and a

cenniate-Arms to be holimated by the perinanent chairman. The committee also recommended the appointment of a committee of five on rules and bylaws for the government of the committee. The report was received and its recommendations adopted.

Mr. Haskin, in accepting the perinanent presidency, said that the mission of the city democracy was to restore local self-government and to act in opposition to the centralized power which had crept inte the city government with the last twenty years.

Mr. Aifred T. Ackert then offered two resolutions commending Governor Robinson's presentation of charges against Superintendent Smyth and condemning the latter's acquittal and approving of the Governor's financial position.

Mr. Theedere Tominson next addressed the meeting. He said there should be no secret political societies in this country. He opposed Tammany hall because around it were the monopolies of this city, it could not afford to sustain it.

The Chairman then amounced the following Committee on By Laws:—H. B. Nooney, A. T. Ackert, Jerome Buck, Theodore Tominson, and Vanderbilk Ailen.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Vice President.

TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION. An adjourned session of the Special Committee of wenty-three appointed by the Tammany Committee on Organization was held yesterday afternoon at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. The meeting lasted over wo hours and was conducted with closed doors. Comptroller Kelly presided. A general discussion encomptroller Kelly presided. A general discussion ensued as to the proper means to be adopted in securing
success at the next election. It is understood
that several members of the General Committee who
did not exhibit periect loyalty in the last campaign
will be compalied to "step down and out" before the
fail contest. This special committee is empowered
to discipline those suspected of unfaithfulness.
After boaring reports as to the condition of the
party in the various Assembly districts the meeting
adjourned.

FOR THE "BROKEN BANKER."

The following contributions have been received at

Total......\$3 00 HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Rear Admiral Roger N. Stembel, United States Navy; roteszor Francis A. Walker, of Yale College; Colone Alexander Piper, of West Point, and ex-Cougressman T. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, are at the Fifth Avenue. General E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi, is at the New York. Alfred G. Baker, President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, is at the Hoffman. Stilson Hutchins, of St, Louis, is at the Gilsey. Coleman. William Bliss, General Manager of the Boston and Albany Ratiroud, is at the Brunswick. Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is at the St. Nicholas, Lieutenant W. Goodwin, United State Navy, is at the Astor.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Abyasinia, for Queenstown and Liveroool, and St. Liurent, for Havre, will sail from this

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at seven, and for France direct at eight o'clock A. M. The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-will so ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

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